

apologies.

It is the Production of the Soil that Must Bear the Burden of Debt and Restore the Waste and Destruction of War, and Canada's Service is a Vital Element in the Strength of the Nation

War Orders for Canadian Men

[illegible]

Canadian Flour for Soldier

[illegible]

Crawl to Freedom From German Camp	Why Labor is Opposed To Compulsion
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

German Prisoners at Loos

Feeding Dairy Cows

...ed For Dairy Cattle Should be Rich in Protein

[illegible]

Our Homes, Our Schools, Our Churches, and Our Markets
Mean Anything to us, Then the Town is of Value to us, and
We Should Work Together and Make it More Valuable.

exists from a large stock. But the more the demand for the stock increases, the more the stock is sold in the small store. And you can also find this in a large store. I have told you this because she can get here more easily than in a small store. The quality that, at times, but not always, is better in the small and convenient stores. The quality of the goods is not so good as in the big stores. The quality of the goods is not so good as in the big stores. The quality of the goods is not so good as in the big stores.

Parcels for Soldiers To Cheer Our Soldiers

[illegible]

Save Your Hair Combing
Ladies who use switches should have them made up from their own

He made it and by postcard he was able to get information by the minister of housing policy, in order to this effect, "that the house was the lowest possible price, and that the purchaser is to turn report to the Minister at intervals of six months."

Funny. She says I ask shall be absolutely certain a few days. Really. Ask her to marry 200, they think that."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Excursion Fares

To EASTERN CANADA

TORONTO, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, ST. JOHN, HALIFAX AND OTHER PORTS

Dates of sale: Dec. 1st to 31st, 1915. Return limit 3 months

EXTENSION PRIVILEGES—STOP-OVERS—CHOICE OF ROUTE

To GREAT BRITAIN

VIA CANADIAN OR AMERICAN PORTS

Dates of sale: Nov. 15th to Dec. 31st. Return limit, five months

EXTENSION PRIVILEGES—STOP-OVERS—CHOICE OF ROUTE

To UNITED STATES

Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City and Many Other Points

Dates of sale: Dec. 1st to 31st, 1915. Return limit 3 months

To Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

Dates of sale: Dec. 7, 9, 10, 1915. Jan. 11, 12, 13, 14, 1916

Feb. 8, 9, 10, 11, 1916. Return limit, April 30, 1916

Full information, steamship and sleeping car reservations from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary

Good Farms in Demand

The big crop of 1915 has been well advertised and many eyes are now turned towards Alberta. We have numerous inquiries about land in this district which has produced such a record crop. Farmers who want to sell or rent their land should advertise now. Don't wait till spring. Secure your tenant or buyer now. Advertise in care of this office. We will forward all communications.

The best time to sell is after a big crop, and by far the cheapest agency is the local newspaper.

THE ADVERTISER

FARMS For Sale or Rent

A Section of Land For Sale. Inquire at—The Advertiser Office.

Will trade a Quarter Section Farm for Stock—Horses, Cattle or Sheep. Inquire at—The Advertiser Office.

TO RENT—Quarter Section Farm in the Grange District. Inquire at—The Advertiser Office.

FOR SALE—Good Farm, Location, Improvements. Inquire at—The Advertiser Office.

We have letters of Inquiry for the following: Quarter or half section of land for mixed farming, to rent for three years, with option of purchase, all improvements, and a good house, with a large barn, and a good well. Inquire at—The Advertiser Office.

A Quarter section of Grain Land wanted to rent, with option of purchase, together with three work horses and implements. Or will purchase on crop payment plan. The Advertiser Office.

The Claresholm Advertiser

Published every Thursday at Claresholm, Alberta Weekly

Advertising Rates on Application Subscription Rates: To Canada, \$1.00 per year in advance To U.S. and Foreign Countries, \$2.00 per year in advance

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915

GIVING THE DEVIL HIS DUE

One of our esteemed subscribers suggests that we write an editorial ripping and tearing the banks. "Be careful," he says, "they are not sending money to farmers on their chest." He suggests that by scoring the banks we will please the farmers and thereby cover ourselves with glory.

Now, "banet confusion is good for the soul." We will confess that we tried to do it, but the result was torn up and put in the wastepaper basket. Come right down to brass tacks. What do we know about it? We have not seen the inside of a bank. (Explain, number one, and the oil boom burst because since we've had nothing to put in or take out.) We find we have, at present, a real wholesome respect for the banks, too much respect, in fact, to lend any real punch to our knocking. We do not know whether the banks are refusing loans to farmers on wheat or not. If they are, it may be because they consider wheat, at present prices, a too speculative commodity, or it may be because they have their money invested otherwise in something they think will give them better return with less risk. Bankers are money merchants, they lay it as cheap as they possibly can, and sell or hire it out at the highest price consistent with safety.

They know their business and we do. We have noticed that many financial institutions, merchants, newspapers, cities, towns and even churches have got into difficulties since the real estate and oil boom crash, and if any institution has weathered the storm it has been the banks. Make a note of this and give them credit.

Stability is the key note of successful banking and a man who has the responsibility of managing such an institution must carry a clear head, have long experience and his feet firmly planted on the rock of technical knowledge. And although we sometimes cuss him for his heartless way of turning a deaf ear to our pleadings, we must admire his firmness of character, especially when we remember that the failure of a bank is the biggest calamity that can come to any community.

"Give the devil his due."

While we believe every word of the above to be true concerning banks as private institutions, without any benevolent intentions, it does not follow that these arguments will satisfy the farmer or pay his bill. It merely goes to prove that privately owned banks do not meet the needs of the community, they do not fill the bill, or adapt themselves to western conditions. What then? Merely this: That if private banks cannot or will not change their system to meet popular demands, then the people, through the State, must bring into existence an institution that will do what the people demand. That is an absolute conviction. The agricultural interests of the West are so vast, so overwhelmingly important to the general welfare of the Dominion, that any private institution that gets in the way is going to get pushed aside or stopped, on the long-haired heels of the People.

Here is an advertisement that appeared in the classified columns of a country weekly recently: "For Sale—Good cow giving milk, also hay." It has been remarked that possibly, if treated kindly, this remarkably productive cow might give us a hint as to lay eggs.

Mr. Harry Knight has returned from Chicago and will remain home for the winter.

Third Annual Meeting Farmers Elev. Co.

The annual meeting of the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company was held in Calgary last week, and the report of the year's work was received with considerable satisfaction, for it showed a very pleasing amount of work done and cash profits on hand.

Vacancies on the board were filled at Thursday's meeting, when Rice Shepard, of Edmonton, H. C. Wingate of Cayley, I. J. McCallan of Purple Springs, and R. L. Austin of Hanfley were elected to the Directorate.

The financial statement showed that the splendid balance of \$38,000 was now being carried forward to the credit of the company, after making all reasonable business allowances and deductions.

President Rice Jones, in his annual report, dealt with the reorganization of the board of directors. The number of elevators under the control of the company had been increased by 11 during the past year, bringing the total now up to 87.

These 11 buildings had been put up by contract and were considered among the best in the province.

The operating department showed there had been 5,630,100 bushels of grain handled last season, an average of over 66,000 bushels for each elevator.

Their co-operative department showed an increase of business four times as great as the previous year, with corresponding benefit to the shareholders. There was handled a total of 705 cars of commodities, including flour, coal, hay, posts, fruit and vegetables, lumber and other articles.

An experiment is being tried this year with some of the large firms for handling yards at three points, and if successful and satisfactory there would be development in this line.

The livestock department handled 50,000 hogs, 1,129 cattle and 803 sheep, and the business was steadily developing. There had been some criticism at country points because the company had refused to purchase cattle, but the reason was given that the markets to the east and south were unsettled and lower.

It was recommended that the farmers should club together and ship their cattle on consignment basis.

The Auditors' report for the 12 months ending 31st July, 1915, was:


Treasuries and wages.....	\$120,574.49
General expenses to.....	73,093.28
To delegates' expenses to the annual meeting.....	5,804.67
To interest.....	352.04
To bad debts reserve.....	78,094.00
To depreciation.....	18,226.88
To balance carried down.....	28,326.78
By grain and merchandise accounts.....	\$322,796.80
	\$322,796.80

At the closing session on Thursday the delegates unanimously approved of endeavoring to weld the farmers of the west more closely together. The convention voted that the directors be empowered to endeavor in all ways to bring closer collaboration between the F. C. Co., F. C. Co. and all farmers federations and associations.

A Big Success

Calgary, Nov. 18.—Justifying all the glowing forecasts made at its inception, the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company, after ten years of organization and rapid expansion, has accumulated a substantial surplus as the result of last year's operations. It was revealed, when 175 delegates met for the annual shareholders' meeting, which opened at Paget hall yesterday.

The amount of the net surplus was \$38,000. Delegates, delighted at the profit, decided yesterday that they would not declare any dividend, but would credit the sum to profit and loss account, carrying it forward to next year.



LYNX

Get "More Money" for your Lynx

FOAMS, WOOLLS, BEAVER, FISHER, WHITE

Write for it—NOW, is FREE. A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. Dist. of CHICAGO, U.S.A.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

ECONOMY BARN

Livery Draying Feed

Good Up-to-Date, June 32 Farmers' Teams given Best Attention, Clean Prompt Feed, Good Accommodation, Rates Reasonable, Service

J. F. Hagerman, - Proprietor
Claresholm, Alberta.

We Are Entitled to Crow About Our Meats



For we have gone to extra pains and expense to provide the Best There is for our particular customers. Our meats are really

CHOICE MEATS

—From a clean, sanitary shop, we sell Choice Meats at Reasonably Low Prices—What more can we ask?

Phone 7. We hold Our Customers by Our Service.

THE CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

D. H. RAMAGE, PROP.

Third Avenue CLARESHOLM, ALTA.

FARMERS would learn something to their own advantage by seeing

ERICKSON THE COAL MAN

Best Lethbridge Coal on the market.

Dr. M. MECKLENB IRG

OPTICIAN and Exclusive

Eye-Sight Expert

31 years experience, 11 years in Alberta. Calgary office Phone 31121. Will again be at

Starely, Friday, Nov. 20th
Claresholm, Sat. Nov. 27, Queen's Hotel
Granny, Monday, Nov. 29, at Hotel

Exams properly, thoroughly and scientifically examined and tested with shadow test—safe and reliable. Changes are moderate.

The Advertiser

From now till Dec. 31st, 1916, for

ONE DOLLAR Job Printing

Change in Train Service

Following is the schedule for the winter service of the C.P.R.:

No. 587, north bound, daily 7:20 Sunday (except 1st)

No. 588, south bound, daily 1:10 Sunday

No. 589, north bound, daily 4:20 Sunday

No. 590, south bound, daily 11:20 Sunday

Newspapers in London, England are suggesting that Lord Bribstone be presented with a muzzle for his indecent utterances in the House of Lords.

One of Germany's newest and largest Dreadnaughts has been sunk in the Baltic.

DREADNAUGHT MICHIGAN CHAMPION UNITED STATES NAVY

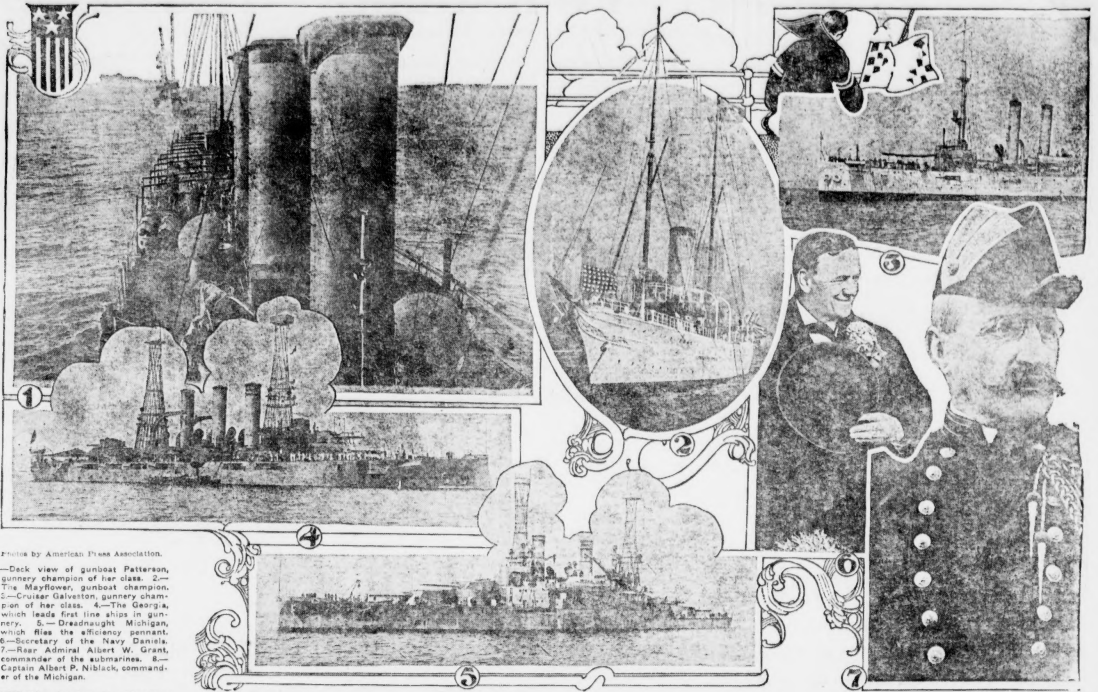


Photo by American Press Association.

1—Deck view of gunboat Patterson, gunner champion of her class. 2—The Mayflower, gunboat champion. 3—Cruiser Salveston, gunner champion of her class. 4—The Georgia, which leads first line ships in gunnery. 5—Dreadnaught Michigan, which flies the efficiency pennant. 6—Secretary of the Navy Daniels. 7—Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, commander of the submarines. 8—Captain Albert P. Niblack, commander of the Michigan.

THE dreadnaught Michigan, Captain Albert P. Niblack commanding, is the new battle champion of the United States navy, an honor held until a short time ago by the fleet flagship Wyoming. The red pennant with the black ball in the center, which designates the champion, was recently hoisted up on the Michigan. The battle efficiency championship is the greatest of all fleet honors, and the Michigan is the first ship to win that honor twice. Six years ago she was the champion, when Captain N. H. Under, now a rear admiral, was her commander.

The Michigan won the championship with a record of 72,614 points. The seafaring champion Texas is second with 71,992, the battleship Georgia third with 71,161 and the Kansas fourth with 69,455. The New York stands eighth and the old champion, the Wyoming, ninth in the list of merit. The destroyer Patterson is the battle champion of the vessels of that class with a record of 39,897. The Michigan is second with 33,372 and the Panmure third with 34,902. Of the submarine flotilla the battle efficiency championship has been won by the

K-3 with the wonderful record of 82,200, with the C-3 third with 73,911. The Michigan is fourth in gunnery alone the Georgia leads with 83,847, the Texas second with 67,588 and the Wyoming third with 41,121. The Michigan is fourth in gunnery with 33,314. The battle efficiency record takes in everything—target work, torpedo work, day and night maneuvers and engineering efficiency. The Patterson also holds the gunnery record of the vessels of the destroyer

class with a percentage of 87.63. The McDougall and Panning are second and third respectively, with records of 74,207 and 71,106. The K-4 is the submarine gunner champion with 83,024. The K-2 is second with 50,615 and the C-3 third with 34,329. The criterion of selection is the caliber gunner champion with 84,172, while the Mayflower is the gunboat champion with an almost perfect record. The president's yacht is credited with 30,092.

To Detect Submarines. The United States navy is working out at Port Totten, New York, a system of submarine and warship detection for the defense of the American coast line similar to one which is credited with the destruction of scores of German submarines off the coast of England.

The European detectors were described by William Dubilier, an electrical engineer, who has been engaged in installing them along the French Channel coast. He declares that six or eight German submarines have been captured or destroyed.

The American version represents that

combination of many inventions gathered by the navy department. Its basic principle, like that of the one in use abroad, is the employment of microphones placed in the water which signal to the shore the approach of the warships, either submarine or surface craft. The apparatus has been tested in Long Island sound and other improvements are being added which will be followed by more extensive tests.

Captain P. O. C. Gardner, U. S. N., is in charge of the submarine defense work at Port Totten. In action, the defense of New York harbor the entrance and for a considerable distance out to sea would be divided into imaginary squares, like a checkerboard. At a corner of each square would be anchored beneath the surface a microphone, an instrument identical in principle with the receiver of an ordinary telephone instrument. From these wires would connect with a miniature checkerboard, where corresponding to the imaginary checkerboard at sea and any approach would be quickly perceived.

Old-Time Materials

OLD clothes, the early settlers, were luxurious creatures, when they saw their clothes in the light of those days they were forced to chuck them out in despair. All clothes were made of wool, and wool was the only material used. The materials used would today cost the same as they did then. And so, when we look at our old clothes, we could hardly be expected to know whether we were getting what we asked for or not so completely have the old materials, such as druggist and linen-weaving, gone out of date. Druggist was a cloth of wool and silk, and sometimes of plain wool. There was of wool, but rarely of any color but black. Kiltmen were dressed in green. And dainty was a thick linen cloth. Darnick was a coarse darning. Poplin was a durable woven fabric and calico we do know. I was for an old material once in a while in any way with times we have today? I don't know.

New Bombardments In Belgium Ruin Recent Repairs



Photo by American Press Association.

Crucifix outside a ruined church at Raninge, Belgium. The crucifix itself escaped injury.

WHILE the damage inflicted in Belgium is being repaired, the little country, destroyed by the Germans, is not yet in the hands of the Allies. Now it is the allies who are doing the damage. And almost no foot or improvement has been made. With the Germans, introduced

throughout the country, British and French armies are throwing millions of shells into the country in efforts to dislodge the foe.

One of the most disastrous bombardments took place near the coast in the recent drive by the British.

But the traveler finds conditions in Belgium pretty much the same as before the war started except for the fact that all men have left. They are for the most part in the army. George H. McClellan of Princeton University made a trip through that country recently, and his descriptions of the actual conditions are interesting. He says:

"The railway fares have all been raised, as they have everywhere on the continent, and baggage is taxed not by weight, as formerly, but at the rate of 2.50 francs per trunk. On the railways, as everywhere else in Belgium, both German and Belgian money circulate side by side at the rate of 1 mark, equal to 1.50 francs. Once inside the Belgian frontier no further formality is necessary in moving from place to place unless one wishes to visit either the front line or a fortress. In either of which, even a further permission is necessary."

"Everywhere we went the land was well cultivated. Every inch of soil seemed to be employed, and there was certainly neither waste land nor were there crops rotting in the fields. There were many men of military age working on the farms, though we had seen in other Germany, Switzerland or France. There is apparently no lack of cattle, sheep and poultry, although we saw no signs of the 16,000,000 pigs the Germans are alleged to have driven into Belgium to devastate the land. The cows grazing in the pastures seemed as sleek and numerous as usual. If the Germans have helped themselves to cattle, as has been charged, they have left a great number untouched."

"There were many soldiers in evidence, almost all middle aged men belonging to the landsturm, all the privates carrying their rifles when on leave as a precaution against attack, although few soldiers have been captured since the early days of the occupation."

"Eighteen old and new newspapers are published in Brussels. All of the newspapers whose proprietors cared to continue them still appear, and in addition several new ones have been started. They are allowed to print the allied war bulletins and to comment with surprising freedom on the war news. While the censor newspapers may not be sold in Belgium, all of the Dutch newspapers are printed, regardless of whether they are for or against Germany."

American Invention, Steered In Air by Wireless

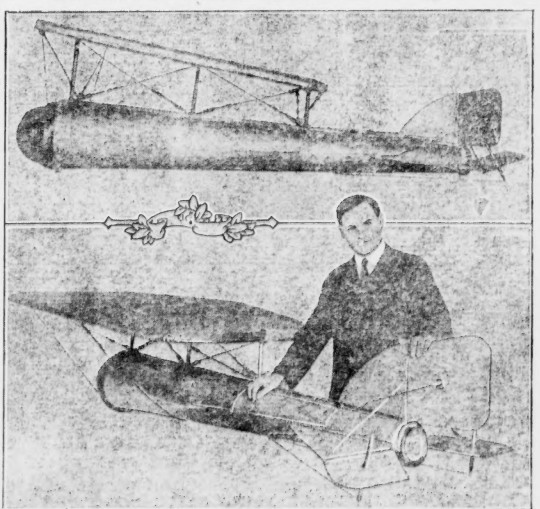


Photo by American Press Association.

George F. Russell and aerial torpedo he has invented

